

aqueous phase that does not participate in the formation of a crystal lattice, but is able to be eliminated. Therefore,  $m$  may take another value than an integer and reaches 0 when such an alumina hydrate is calcined. However,  $m$  and  $n$  are not 0 at the same time. As the alumina hydrate, a non-crystalline alumina hydrate, particularly, an alumina hydrate described in Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. 5-125437, 5-125438, 5-125439 or 7-232475 is preferred. Whether the alumina hydrate is non-crystalline or not can be identified by analysis by X-ray diffractometry, or the like.--

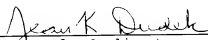
#### REMARKS

Claims 1-8 are pending in this application, with Claims 1 and 5 being independent.

The specification is amended herein to improve the form of the citations of two Japanese references. Document Numbers 4-334870 (on page 2) and 6-114571 (on page 8) are now cited as Patent Application Laid-Open Numbers. It is submitted that no new matter has been added.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Washington, D.C. office by telephone at (202) 530-1010. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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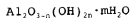
VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES TO SPECIFICATION

The paragraph starting at page 1, line 24 and ending at page 2, line 8 has been amended as follows.

--Many attempts to use pigments as coloring materials for inks in ink-jet recording have been recently made. The reason for it is that the pigments are the best materials for imparting fastness properties such as water fastness and light fastness in an ink-jet system. Such ink-jet inks using such pigments are disclosed as water-based pigment inks satisfying basic properties such as print quality, ejection stability, shelf stability, resistance to clogging and fixing ability in Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open Nos. 2-255875, 6-99656 [4-334870], 4-57859 and 4-57860.--

The paragraph starting at page 7, line 17 and ending at page 8, line 9 has been amended as follows.

--No particular limitation is imposed on the alumina hydrate used in the formation of the ink-receiving layer so far as the object of the present invention can be achieved. For example, that having the general formula



wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3, and m is a number ranging from 0 to 10, preferably from 0 to 5. In many cases,  $m\text{H}_2\text{O}$  represents an aqueous phase that does not participate in the formation of a crystal lattice, but is able to be eliminated. Therefore, m may take another value than an integer and reaches 0 when such an alumina hydrate is calcined. However, m and n are not 0 at the same time. As the alumina hydrate, [is preferred] a non-crystalline alumina hydrate, particularly, an alumina hydrate described in Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. 5-125437, 5-125438, 5-125439 or 7-232475 [6-114571] is preferred. Whether the alumina hydrate is non-crystalline or not can be identified by analysis by X-ray diffractometry, or the like.--